

Table I. Preliminary rankings of reportable communicable diseases, by frequency, Utah and U.S., 2007* (including numbers of cases and historical rankings[†])

Utah			U.S.		
2007 Rank* (# of Cases)	Disease	Historical Rank [†] (# of Cases)	2007 Rank* (# of Cases)	Disease	Historical Rank [†] (# of Cases)
1 (5,624)	Chlamydia	1 (3,492)	1 (1,025,208)	Chlamydia	1 (926,736)
2 (1,910)	Cryptosporidiosis	26 (15)	2 (332,511)	Gonorrhea	2 (341,925)
3 (810)	Chickenpox	3 (597)	3 (43,478)	Salmonellosis (excluding Typhoid)	4 (44,087)
4 (793)	Gonorrhea	4 (592)	4 (34,507)	Chickenpox	7 (27,981)
5 (466)	Giardiasis	5 (390)	5 (20,599)	Lyme Disease	8 (21,531)
6 (408)	Pertussis	6 (384)	6 (17,193)	Shigellosis	10 (18,542)
7 (303)	Campylobacteriosis	7 (279)	7 (17,123)	Giardiasis	9 (19,958)
8 (238)	Influenza ^{††}	2 (1,197)	8 (10,417)	Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	13 (7,939)
9 (268)	Meningitis, Aseptic and Viral	9 (196)	9 (10,243)	Cryptosporidiosis	19 (4,880)
10 (238)	Influenza ^{††}	2 (1,197)	10 (8,739)	Pertussis	11 (17,503)
11 (98)	Shiga toxin producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> infection	11 (90)	11 (7,807)	Coccidiomycosis	16 (6,213)
12 (91)	HIV ^{††}	10 (92)	12 (7,604)	Tuberculosis	12 (14,457)
13 (91)	Streptococcal disease (invasive, group A)	15 (50)	13 (5,316)	Rabies, Animal	14 (6,412)
14 (79)	Streptococcal disease (invasive, group B)	20 (29)	14 (4,743)	Streptococcal disease (invasive, group A)	18 (4,975)
15 (70)	West Nile Virus Infection	16 (47)	15 (4,397)	Shiga toxin producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> infection	20 (3,655)
16 (68)	Coccidiomycosis	22 (21)	16 (3,936)	Hepatitis B (acute cases)	15 (6,395)
17 (66)	AIDS	12 (67)	17 (3,506)	West Nile virus infection	22 (2,798)
18 (50)	Streptococcus pneumoniae (drug-resistant, isolated from sterile site) infection	21 (28)	18 (2,708)	Hepatitis A	17 (6,080)
19 (43)	Shigellosis	14 (50)	19 (2,371)	Legionellosis	23 (2,145)
20 (41)	Tuberculosis	18 (34)	20 (2,348)	Streptococcus pneumoniae (drug-resistant, isolated from sterile site) infection	21 (3,099)
21 (41)	Haemophilus Influenzae (invasive disease)	24 (17)	21 (2,231)	Haemophilus Influenzae (invasive disease)	24 (2,093)
22 (20)	Legionellosis	25 (16)	22 (2,106)	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	25 (1,165)
23 (20)	Norovirus Infection	30 (9)	23 (1,651)	Streptococcus pneumoniae (nondrug-resistant, age <5 years)	31 (976)
24 (17)	Hepatitis B (acute cases)	17 (44)	24 (1,085)	Malaria	28 (1446)
25 (16)	Syphilis (All Stages) ^{††}	13 (51)	25 (974)	Meningococcal Disease (invasive)	26 (1,590)

* 2007 Utah and U.S. data are preliminary and subject to change. The number of U.S. cases for each disease were obtained from the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) volumes 51(51);1165-1176, 52(53);1291-1299, 53(52);1213-1221, 54(52);1320-1330, 55(52);1396-1407, and 56(49);1294-1305 which can be accessed at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrpvol.html>.

[†] Historical rankings are based on a 5-year average (2002-2006), unless otherwise specified.

^{††} Not a nationally notifiable disease/condition.

[§] These numbers represent the total number of reported laboratory isolates, which may have been from either asymptomatic colonized individuals or infected individuals.

^{**} Influenza-associated hospitalizations became reportable in Utah during the 2006-2007 influenza season, before which time, all laboratory-confirmed influenza cases were reportable. Though not reportable during the 2006-2007 influenza season, many non-hospitalized influenza cases continued to be reported to the Utah Department of Health. Influenza surveillance activity is summarized on a season-wide, not annual, basis. Therefore, the 2007 calendar year included portions of the 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 seasons. More detailed information on these seasons can be found at <http://health.utah.gov/epi/diseases/flu/>.

^{††} Preliminary 2007 U.S. data were unavailable, but syphilis (all stages), and HIV ranked in the top 25 in the U.S., in 2006, for reported frequency.

^{***} Bacterial meningitis data represent cases not caused by *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, group A *Streptococcus*, group B *Streptococcus* and *Listeria monocytogenes*.